

Presentation Agenda

- 1. Who is Henry, what is Agritecture, and what is happening in CEA today?
- 2. Introduction and methodology
- 3. Scenario analysis for 3 horizons
- 4. Key take aways for CEA in NZ



Introduction





ABOUT AGRITECTURE



Agritecture.com was founded as a blog in 2011. Ever since, our weekly content has aimed to discover new forms of urban agriculture and share them with the world in order to inspire a new generation of 'agritects'.



Agritecture Consulting was founded in 2014. Through feasibility studies and a variety of other service offerings, we provide our clients with the tools, data, knowledge, and network to ensure their success.



Agritecture Designer was founded in 2020. Our software helps overwhelmed urban agricultural entrepreneurs to build out their models, plan crop selection, and create financial plans in partnership with equipment providers.

THINKING GLOBALLY, ACTING LOCALLY

Portfolio of Work



Our Services



Concept Development



Market Research



Farm Design



Local Food System **Planning**



Investor Due Diligence



Support & Management



1st Urban Conducted AgTech 1st-ever consulting broadscale firm in the Urban world AgTech Workshops

2015

2014

2016 **Provided** consultancy to Square Roots, the world's 1st vertical across the US farming accelerator

2017 Designed Manhattan's FarmOne, the 1st commercial vertical farm in NYC

2018 **Expanded** NYC's 1st sustainable urban AgTech Coworking Lab (AgTech X)

2019 Designed NYC's 1st AgTech hardware incubator

2020 Launched Agritecture Designer, the world's 1st digital platform for urban Ag planning

TRUSTED CLIENTS

SASAKI





Deloitte.





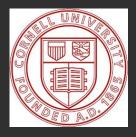












Some of Agriculture's Challenges



Climate Change



Greenhouse
Gas Emissions



Regulations and Food Quality-Safety



Productivity & Profitability



Food Miles & Waste



Global Uncertainty



Depletion of natural resources

Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA)





CEA Advantages



Year-round production



Reduced water usage



Higher crop yields



No pesticides sprayed



Consistent quality and Nutrition security



Local production



Resilience







Advantages	Disadvantages		
Lower CapEx	Single layer production		
Interior system flexibility	High OpEx during winter months		
Free sunlight			
Lower OpEx	Less labor efficient at small-medium scale		

Advantages	Disadvantages		
High density production	High CapEx		
Close control over	High OpEx		
growing environment	High heat output		
High labor use efficiency	High humidity		
Ultra-local production	Large carbon footprint		

CEA: Different Models, Different Locations



Gotham Greens: New York City, U.S.



Oishii: New Jersey, U.S.



Infarm: Worldwide



HyPar Farms: New York, U.S.



Appharvest: Kentucky, U.S.



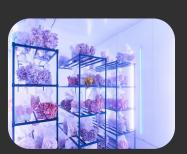
LettUs Grow: Bristol, U.K.



NGS: Almeria, Spain



AquaBounty: U.S., Canada



Smallhold:New York City, U.S.



Ÿnsect: Evry, France

Little Leaf Farms, Massachusetts

Northeast US Largest Leafy Greens Producer



Bustanica, Dubai World's Largest Vertical Farm





Type

In-store

Vertical Farming

Units

Robotic Vertical

Farming Startup

Indoor Vertical

Farm

Indoor Farm

robotics Startup

Greenhouse

In-store

Vertical Farmina

Units

Indoor Vertical

Farm

Indoor Vertical

Farm

Company Name

InFarm

Fifth Season

GlowFarms

IronOx

AppHarvest

InFarm

Kalera

AquaGreens

Challenge

Rising Energy Prices

Recession

Rising Energy Prices

Refocusing on Technology

and Engineering

"substantial doubt" about

its ability to continue as a going concern unless it

can raise additional

outside capital. Stock remains DOA

Rising Energy Prices,

Inflation rates, and supply

chain disruptions

Getting de-listed from

NASDAO

Unknown

Europe and U.S.A. (Vertical Farms & Greenhouses) Action

Cut costs and secure path

towards profitability

Ceasing production

Ceasing production

Focus on their core

competence of engineering

and technology

Announced a new facility

Strategy shift and to reach

profitability

Seperating from Bever

acquisition and others

Went into insolvency

Q4 2022 Challenged CEA Operations.

Date

September,

2022

October, 2022

October, 2022

November, 2022

November, 2022

November, 2022

November, 2022

November, 2022

Crunchbase

(Total Funding Amount)

S604.5M

\$35M

S278K

S103.2M

S646.3M

S604.5M

S10M

S3M

(AGR estimate)

Location

Berlin

Pittsburgh

Netherlands

California

Kentucky

Berlin

Florida

Ontario

Lettuce Grown,

currently cited as the

biggest issue for the

sector but there are

underlying challenges

before this including

crop varieties, supply

high-capex, limited

chain issues, hype,

and improper

planning.

Money Lost

Energy crisis is



Company Name

List of Closed Indoor Farms Prior to 2022

Method

Reason for Closure

Product Grown

Envelope

Location

		3.50	77077	11175.57		· · ·
Local Garden	Vancouver, Canada	Rooftop Greenhouse	Leafy greens, microgreens, basil	Carousel + Ebb & Flow	Insufficient lighting design, wrong product choice for market	This is not the first time
FarmedHere	Chicago, Illinois	Urban Warehouse	Mixed leafy greens, herbs, and microgreens	DWC	Many technology pivots including to Aquaponics, legal disputes	that CEA has
Metropolis Farms	Philadelphia, PA	Urban Warehouse	Strawberries, leafy greens, and herbs - DWC	DWC	Founder was a scam artist that cheated investors and the city	faced major challenges.
Podponics	Atlanta, GA	Shipping Containers	Mixed lettuces and leafy greens - NFT	NFT	Failed to maintain a steady revenue plus costs of production	Many are
Agricool	Paris, France (and Dubai pilot)	Shipping Containers	Leafy greens, herbs, strawberries -	NFT	Failed Series C investment, Slow execution of Technology Development	repeating the same mistakes, not learning from
Urban Produce	Irvine, CA	Urban Warehouse	Microgreens, wheatgrass, culinary herbs	Station to Station patented NFT	Limited product and bad marketing	the past.
Local Roots	Los Angeles, CA	Shipping Containers	Mixed leafy greens and herbs	NFT	Overspend on R&D and unclear business model	
Urban Seed	Las Vegas, NV	Desert Greenhouse	Baby Head lettuces and culinary herbs	NFT	Expensive R&D	

This is all part of the journey



"For investors who have held out or spread their risk across the sector, they will see a new industry chapter where mergers and acquisitions occur and a more honest and mature discussion on the present-day realities of CEA emerge. They will see more honest valuations. healthier economics. better-planned facilities, and responsible growth plans."

-Henry Gordon-Smith for AgFunder News in December 2021

How we approached this topic: Methodology



CEA HORIZON

Horizon 1

In the next 1-2 years

Method:

Agritecture & Henry's

- Data
- Experience
- Observations

on the current state of CEA globally and its effects on the next 1-2 years.

Horizon 2

In the next 2-10 years

Method:

Agritecture's scenario analysis methodology which will be introduced in the next slides

Horizon 3

In the next 10-40 years

Method:

Building off of Horizon 2, we will look deeper into longer term predictions on

- Energy,
- Water
- Population growth
- Climate change

and hypothesize about what the longer-term future could hold for CEA.

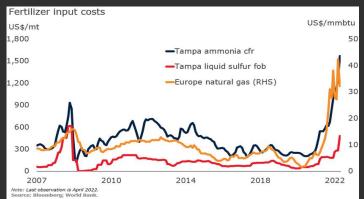


Horizon 1

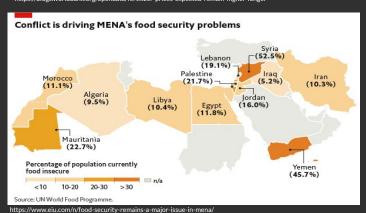
Next 1-2 years



Climate Change & MENA Focus



https://blogs.worldbank.org/opendata/fertilizer-prices-expected-remain-higher-longer



 Climate extremes and the skyrocketing cost of fertilizers have driven an increasing number of farmers to adopt Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA), which enables year-round cultivation and water recycling.

 The MENA region is investing in Controlled Environment Agriculture (CEA) due to its water scarcity, extreme temperatures, and a growing population's need for food security. CEA provides an opportunity to cultivate crops sustainably, increase yields, and reduce water usage, making it a viable option for the region's agricultural sector.

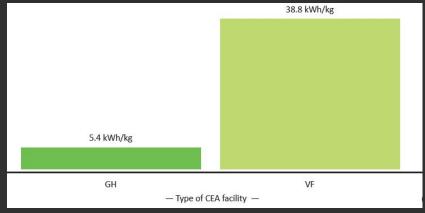
Paradoxical Investment & Economics

New and existing CEA companies will gain investment while others will fail suddenly. The global vertical farming market size is projected to reach \$12.04B by 2026
 The market was worth \$2.13B in 2018 and will exhibit a CAGR of 24.8% during the forecast period, 2019-2026. However, last year saw a 44% drop in Agritech investments from the prior year (AgFunder).



 Vertical farms have significantly higher energy costs than greenhouses, leading to higher operational costs and risks.

Amount of energy used (kWh/kg) x CEA Facility Type



2021 Global CEA Census Report

Food Security Remains Top of Mind

In April 2022 the World Bank announced that it is making up to \$30B available over a period of 15 months, including \$12B in new projects. The financing is to scale up short- and long-term responses along four themes to boost food and nutrition security, reduce risks, and strengthen food systems:

- 1. Support producers and consumers
- 2. Facilitate increased trade in food and trade inputs
- 3. Support vulnerable households
- 4. Invest in sustainable food and nutrition security

(World Bank)



The Global Health Organization suggested on January 2030 the adoption of agricultural technologies to address food insecurity:

 Adoption of agricultural technologies: The use of agricultural technologies can help farmers produce crops more efficiently, reduce waste, meet the rising demand for food and adapt to climate change. It's imperative that small scale producers can access these technologies in order to be more productive, profitable and sustainable.

(Global Health, 2023)



The Hybridization of CEA

"Greenhouse growers, get 9-15 lettuce cycles per year. The hybrid approach is designed to address this issue. It is the unique combination of starting plants in a high-density vertical environment, followed by a transition to greenhouse, that allows to produce 17-30 crop cycles per year."

- Craig Hurlbert, co-founder of Local Bounti (Vertical Farm Daily)





Agrivoltaics is a hybrid of colocated solar photovoltaic (PV) infrastructure and agriculture.

It involves field farmers adding solar panels on top of their fields and greenhouses.

The overall returns on the crops and the solar photovoltaics (PVs) revenue are both increased. (Agritecture)

Horizon 2 Next 2-10 years

For this projection, we must first to introduce you to Agritecture's scenario analysis methodology.



A scenario analysis is a strategic plan which is built out to generate future trends; for businesses, it is used in building visions and making calculated internal decisions.



Scenario Analysis Steps

Step 1: Choose a question to be answered

Step 2: Identify Relevant Stakeholders

Step 3: Map Plausible "Turning Points"

Step 4: Identify Key Uncertainties

Step 5: Assess and reduce turning points

Step 6: Define Your Scenarios

Step 7: Map out Scenario

Step 8: Identify Research Needs

Step 9: Results & Recommendations



Step 1:

Choose a question to be answered



Question:

How will CEA look 10 years from now?



Step 2: Identify Relevant Stakeholders



Stakeholders:

Policy	Investors	Institutions	Environment and Energy	Marketing	Distribution	Agriculture
National governments	Venture Capitals	Universities and researchers	Energy companies and providers	Consumers	Food retailers/distributors	Agricultural researchers
Local municipalities	Private Equities	Educational institutions	Renewable energy	Local communities	Logistics and transportation companies	Farmers and growers
Lobbyists	Sovereign Wealth Funds	Non-profit Organizations	Water resource management agencies	Marketing and advertising agencies	Packaging manufacturers	CEA builders and equipment manufacturers
			Environmental organizations			Youth, New farmers/entrepreneurs
						Inputs providers

Step 3:

Map Plausible "Turning Points"



The STEEP method: **Social**

Technological **Economic** Environmental **Political**





Social:

Demographics, urbanization, culture, consumer behavior, inequality, health and wellness.

Technological:

Technological advancements, automation, digitalization, Research and Development, adoption rates.

Economic:

Job availability, international trade, subsidies, inflation, market competition, investment trends, business regulations, entrepreneurship, infrastructure, energy prices.

Environmental:

Natural resource considerations, climate change shocks, pollution levels, sustainability practices, renewable energy, carbon footprint, biodiversity, waste management, environmental policies, water scarcity.

Political:

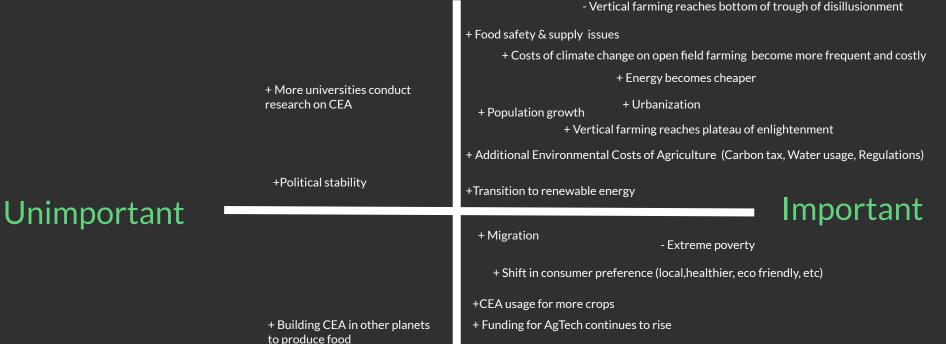
Impact from shifts of power, political stability, government regulations, trade agreements, international conflicts, lobbying.



Step 4: Identify Key Uncertainties



Predictable



-Supply system shocks

+Gene editing for CEA

-World War 3

Unpredictable

<u>Step 5:</u>

Assess and reduce turning points



- 1. Relevancy to goal
- 2. Relevancy to time frame
- 3. Relevancy to stakeholders
- 4. Can it be measured effectively?





Unimportant

Important

+ Energy becomes cheaper

Unpredictable



Step 6:Define Your Scenarios



Scenario 1:

Vertical Farming becomes profitable

Scenario 2:

Energy becomes renewable and cheap

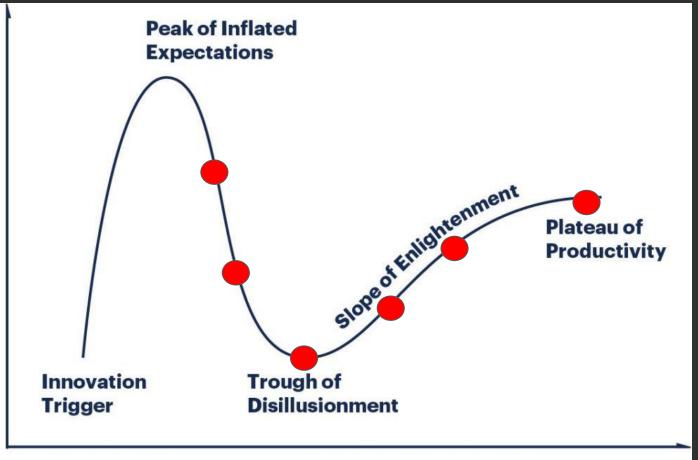
Scenario 3:

Unexpected shocks increasing the value of resilience



Step 7: Map out Scenario





Time

2023

Vertical farming declines into trough of disillusionment accelerates

2025

Several of the largest VF companies go out of business

2027

Climate Change causes more significant crop losses

2029

Berries become a common commercial high tech CEA product

2031

Energy becomes dramatically cheaper

2033

Vertical farming and localized CEA is being recognized worldwide as a profitable & sustainable method of crop production, leading to a new wave of investment, policy, and business support.

Step 8: Identify Research Needs



- What assumptions need to be clarified?
- What sources would help you fill in knowledge gaps?
- What existing research exists related to your scenario?



But what if...?





<u>Step 9:</u>

Results & Recommendations



Recommendations

1	2	3	4	5
Smart energy subsidies	Accelerate CEA entrepreneurs now	Develop responsible urban agriculture policies	Empower existing farmers to embrace CEA	Punish bad-actors over-hyping themselves & greenwashing



Horizon 3

Next 10-40 years





Research:

- By 2050, it's projected that 68% of the **world's population** will live in urban areas (an increase from 54% in 2016). In fact, by 2050 there are very few countries where rural shares are expected to be higher than urban.

 Source: https://ourworldindata.org/urbanization#:~:text=By%202050%2C%20it's%20projected%20that,to%20be%20higher%20than%20urban.
- Now, 90% of the world's economies have **Net Zero targets** and hundreds of corporates are making the same commitment. Source: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2022/09/unleashing-the-advertising-industry-s-superpower-to-drive-demand-for-low-carbon-lifestyles/
- Maize and soybeans are anticipated to benefit the most from CRISPR technology gene editing Source: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2589004222012846
- By 2050, cultivated meat, plant based-meat, high-protein insects, seaweed and algae, and allergen-free nuts, aquaponics will be the most sustainable protein sources to support an increasingly growing population.
 Source: https://steakholderfoods.com/the-does-the-future-of-food-look-like-in-2050/
- Without meat and dairy consumption, global farmland use could be reduced by more than 75% an area equivalent to the US, China, European Union and Australia combined and still feed the world.
 The new analysis shows that while meat and dairy provide just 18% of calories and 37% of protein, it uses the vast majority 83% of farmland and produces 60% of agriculture's greenhouse gas emissions.
 Source: https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2018/may/31/avoiding-meat-and-dairy-is-single-biggest-way-to-reduce-your-impact-on-earth
- If current climate change trends continue, the results will be a 24% decrease in Corn yields and a 17% increase in Wheat yields worldwide by the end of this century Source: https://www.linkedin.com/company/nasa/
- We need to prevent agriculture for expanding to save an area of forests nearly 2x the size of India
 Consumption of ruminant meat (beef, lamb and goat) is projected to rise 88 percent between 2010 and 2050.
 Source: https://www.wri.org/insights/how-sustainably-feed-10-billion-people-2050-21-charts

Predictable



+Extreme Water scarcity

+Food prices skyrocket

+68% of the world's population will live in urban areas

+Climate Change causing crop damages worldwide, causing open field farming not effective

+Insects, algae and seaweed becomes world's sustainable source of protein

-World War 3

Important

Unimportant

Unpredictable



Climate change worsens and causes widespread droughts, floods, and extreme weather events. Water crisis accelerating and rising to the forefront of global politics. Ongoing conflicts are pushing societies to be more insular.

2033

Population begins to decrease but new disease outbreaks that devastate crops and cause food prices to skyrocket, prompting governments and investors to pour resources into controlled environment agriculture to secure food supplies. Water scarcity widespread which also drives more CEA development.

2053





2063

2043

The world's population continues to grow, putting increasing pressure on food production systems. Controlled environment agriculture becomes a key solution for feeding a rapidly expanding global population.

Fully autonomous vertical farms for sale as turnkey solutions - working with 100% robots and producing vegetables, fruits and (in some rare cases even grains). Gene editing combined with CEA presents promising economic and food security solutions. Most of CEA powered by renewable energy or waste energy.



Key Takeaways for CEA in NZ



CEA is becoming increasingly popular as more importance is placed on the idea of buying local, nutritious and fresh.

CEA make the community much more localised, so could actually reduce traffic by having more activities in the local area, which I know is also a problem in Auckland.

Vertical Farms can grow a lot more yield per square foot close to the consumer all year round without the usage of pesticides and herbicides.

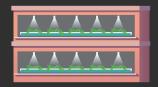
Vertical Farms can save at least 70% of water. This is important in a future where there's going to be a lot more water scarcity.



High-tech Greenhouses



Microfarms



Large Vertical Farms

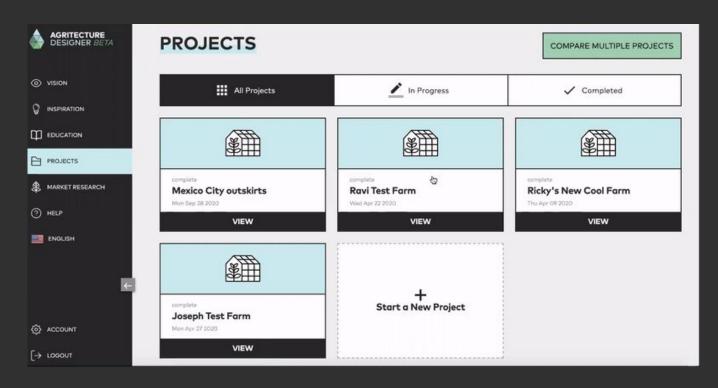


- Where do I start from?
- What is the initial cost for a CEA operation in New Zealand?
- How big should it be?
- What is the operating cost for a CEA operation?
- How much yield am I going to produce?
- Where should I buy the equipment from?

AGRITECTURE DESIGNER

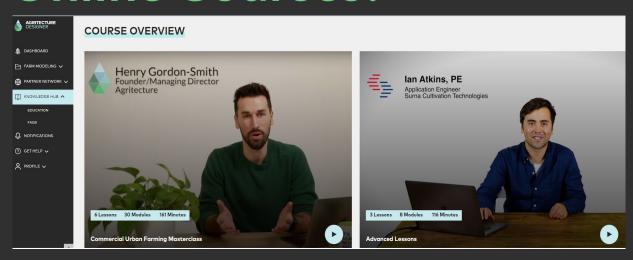
Agritecture Designer

Introducing the first digital platform to accelerate CEA projects around the world



- Farm Modeling Tools
- Crop Pricing Tool
- Commercial Urban Farming Online Courses
- Quotes & discounts from equipment
 Partners
- ...More to come

Online Courses!



- Work and Strategies to Consider When Planning an Urban Farming Business
- Economics
- Systems, Technology, and Structures
- Understanding Your Market & Choosing Your Crops
- CEA Energy Considerations: Climate Control Strategies
- HVAC, Yield Predictions, and Genetics
- Sustainability Considerations and ESG Reporting

Agritecture Designer for NZ:

Water Price:
 \$0.00156 (NZD) (including GST) per Litre for all customers.

(https://www.watercare.co.nz/) 2020.

• Electricity Price:

New Zealand, June 2022:

The price of electricity is 0.188 U.S. Dollar per kWh for households and 0.000 U.S. Dollar for businesses which includes all components of the electricity bill such as the cost of power, distribution and taxes.

(https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/)

Average Farm Worker Salary:
 Average Farm Worker Salary in New Zealand NZ\$49,484

(https://www.payscale.com/research/NZ/Job=Farm Worker/Salary)



Countdown Fresh Vegetable Spinach

Prepacked 325g \$7,29 (NZD)



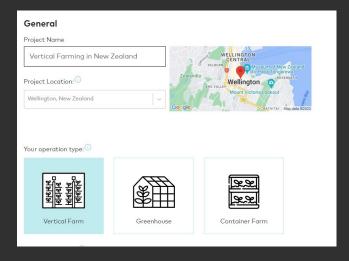
Fresh Vegetable Kale Mixed Red & Green

Prepacked 175g \$5,49 (NZD)

Prices sourced from: https://www.countdown.co.nz/

Modelling Tool

Select your Project



Select your Area

Gite Area (in squa	e meter):)	
10,000			

Select your Crops



Select your Overrides

Overrides			
Override of any default operating costs:			
Water cost (\$/liter)		Water Unit	
\$ 0.0015	NZD	\$/liter	
Electricity cost (\$/kWh)		Tax Rate	
\$ 0.001	NZD	30.00	
		C 4 	

Get your Results!

Revenue & Expenses



\$8,650,011.29

5.56 years



\$34,651,731.08

\$2,347,305.35

Maximum Annual Revenue

Payback Period: 5.56 years

It will take you 5.56 years to make a return on your initial investment.

Capital Expenses (CapEx) Initial costs to start your farm Operating Expenses (OpEx + COGS) Farm operation costs / per year

Crop Pricing

50% \$6.50 / 250 g This is a custom price

Spinach \$4.25 / 1 lb This is a default price

10-Year Operating Summary

YEAR:	1	5	10
Waste Adjusted Revenue ①	\$8,050,343.4	\$10,894,009.05	\$11,298,443.81
Wastage (j)	16.20%	11.11%	7.81%
EBITDA ①	\$5,703,038.05	\$8,546,703.7	\$8,951,138.47
EBITDA Margin	70.84%	78.45%	79.22%
Net Profit ①	\$1,963,045	\$3,953,610.96	\$4,236,714.81
Net Margin	24.38%	36.29%	37.50%

Choose Your Supplier

Our Partner Network

We created the Agritecture Partner Network to help you identify the best equipment suppliers for your farm and to provide access to fair financing options. Through the use of this network, you will not only accelerate your time to launch, but you will also save money through available discounts found only through Agritecture.

Meet The Financing Partners









Meet The Equipment Partners











Agritecture Designer Works!



2500 sqm of vertical farming bedspace growing leafy greens, microgreens, and supplying to restaurants.



"I found Agritecture and signed up for your software. I took all the classes then modeled my farm with different crops for 3 months and submitted my farm plan to the government and lenders. Then contacted you and you recommended 4 suppliers"







www.agritecture.com

